its plan on June 9, 1981. This supplement was approved by the Assistant Secretary on September 24, 1981.

(m) Indiana submitted documentation on establishment of its Management Information System on May 20, 1974. This supplement was approved by the Assistant Secretary on September 24, 1981.

(n) In accordance with §1902.34 of this chapter, the Indiana occupational safety and health plan was certified, effective October 16, 1981 as having completed all developmental steps specified in the plan as approved on February 25, 1977. This certification attests to structural completion, but does not render judgment on adequacy of performance.

[46 FR 49119, 49121, Oct. 6, 1981; 47 FR 28918, July 2, 1982. Redesignated at 51 FR 2488, Jan. 17, 1986]

§ 1952.323 Compliance staffing benchmarks.

Under the terms of the 1978 Court Order in AFL-CIO v. Marshall compliance staffing levels (benchmarks) necessary for a "fully effective" enforcement program were required to be established for each State operating an approved State plan. In September 1984 Indiana, in conjunction with OSHA, completed a reassessment of the levels initially established in 1980 and proposed revised compliance staffing benchmarks of 47 safety and 23 health compliance officers. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL-CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on January 17, 1986.

[51 FR 2488, Jan. 17, 1986]

§ 1952.324 Final approval determina-

(a) In accordance with section 18(e) of the Act and procedures in 29 CFR part 1902, and after determination that the State met the "fully effective" compliance staffing benchmarks as revised in 1986 in response to a Court Order in AFL-CIO v. Marshall (CA 74-406), and was satisfactorily providing reports to OSHA through participation in the Federal-State Integrated Management Information System, the Assistant Secretary evaluated actual operations under the Indiana State plan for a pe-

riod of at least one year following certification of completion of developmental steps (46 FR 49119). Based on the 18(e) Evaluation Report for the period of March 1984 through December 1985, and after opportunity for public comment, the Assistant Secretary determined that in operation the State of Indiana's occupational safety and health program is at least as effective as the Federal program in providing safe and healthful employment and places of employment and meets the criteria for final State plan approval in section 18(e) of the Act and implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 1902. Accordingly, the Indiana plan was granted final approval, and concurrent Federal enforcement authority was relinquished under section 18(e) of the Act effective September 26, 1986.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Indiana. The plan does not cover maritime employment in the private sector: Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in 'agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Indiana retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

(c) Indiana is required to maintain a State program which is at least as effective as operations under the Federal program; to submit plan supplements in accordance with 29 CFR part 1953; to allocate sufficient safety and health